[THURSDAY, *June* 1, 1769.] [NUMB. 1378.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL, OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 13 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises ☉ H	M.	sets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	27	7	after 4	39	before 8	
FRIDAY	28	7	4	38	8	
SATURDAY	29	8	4	38	8	
SUNDAY	●	9	4	38	8	New ● Sunday next 4 Morn.
MONDAY	1	10	4	37	8	
TUESDAY	2	11	4	37	8	
WEDNESDAY	3	12	4	37	8	

Days 14 Hours 42 min. the 1ſt

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	5s. 10d.	Beef per Barrel	45s 0d.
Flour——	16s. 0d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 10d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 0d.
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	Chocol. per Doz.	£.1. 1s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	56s.	Bees	1s. 8d.
Single reſin'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood ☞	30s. 0d.
Molaſſes	1s. 10d.	Oak ditto ☞	18s. 0d.

Sequel of Atticus's *Piece begun in our laſt, taken from the Virginia Gazette of May 11th,—Note, theſe Pieces were publiſhed on the very ſame Day, both in the Virginia and Maryland Gazettes.*

ATTICUS, No. II.

AEquam memento rebus in arduis
Servare mentem; HOR.

IT is of the utmoſt conſequence, in our preſent difficulties, equally to avoid raſhneſs and deſpair. Violent counſels have ſeldom been productive of good, either in private or public affairs: Deſpondence is the proper companion of guilt, but not of innocence; and wou'd be even more fatal than violence itſelf.

As no meaſures ſhou'd be attempted, until their juſtice, practicability, and efficacy, have been duly weigh'd; ſo they ſhou'd be exerted with unanimity and reſolution worthy their importance.

It is the opinion of the beſt judges, that the trade of Great-Britain with other nations, has been for ſome years upon the decline: That her merchants, are underſold at foreign markets, is a general complaint, and a natural conſequence of the luxury diffuſed through all ranks of people; whereby the price of labour and manufactures is raiſed above the value in other countries. The Spaniſh trade, once ſo lucrative, is, by the conduct of our own miniſtry, and the family compact of the houſe of Bourbon, almoſt reduced to nothing. The trade with Portugal, is leſſening every year. The balance of trade with France, has long been againſt them; and, but for the article of tobacco, wou'd be immenſely ſo. Numberleſs inſtances, of the ſame ſort, might be given: Yet, under all theſe diſadvantages, it is acknowledged, that upon the whole, the wealth, the trade, the ſhipping, and the maritime power of Great-Britain, have increaſed beyond the idea of former times.

This ſhe owes to her American colonies: They have made her ample amends for the decay of all her other commerce: Here is her grand-market for all her various manufactures, and hence is ſhe principally ſupplied with groſs materials.

This is the only trade in which ſhe cannot be rivalled; and which nothing but her own tyranny and folly can ever deprive her of. Had ſhe ſuffered her American ſubjects to continue in the enjoyment of a mild and equitable government, and given proper encouragement to our trade, the Benefits ſhe derives from us wou'd have been continually increaſing; and all our gain wou'd have centred in Great-Britain in return for her manufactures. But, ſince a contrary, and unaccountable ſyſtem of politics, has been adopted, and we are not allowed to purchaſe the manufactures of our Mother-country, unleſs loaded with taxes to raiſe a revenue from us, without our conſent; ſince all our complaints have been diſregarded, and nothing but a total deprivation of our liberty, and entailing ſlavery upon us, and our poſterity, can ſatiate the malice of our cruel enemies; is it not high time to endeavour to convince the inhabitants of Great-Britain, that our enemies are equally theirs; and, by refuſing to take their manufactures, and witholding from our commodities, until our grievances are redreſſed, demonſtrate to them that we cannot be wounded but thro' their ſides?

Theſe are the proper means to uſe upon the preſent intereſting occaſion. Theſe are the arms with which GOD and nature have furniſhed us for our defence; a prudent and reſolute exertion of which, will ſoon obtain what has been refuſed to our moſt ardent ſupplications.

Some People may think ſuch a plan impracticable in the tobacco colonies: Firſt, becauſe moſt of our merchants, being only factors, cannot enter into an aſſociation for reſtraining their imports, without the conſent of their principals; and, Secondly, becauſe we have ſo few manufactures of our own, that we ſhall ſtill be under the neceſſity of importing them from Great-Britain.——To the firſt, it may be anſwered; that we will, in juſtice to theſe gentlemen, and their owners, acquaint them with our Intentions, leaving it intirely to themſelves, to import juſt what they ſhall think proper: We will not attempt to lay them under any reſtrictions, or uſe any manner of violence: We will only ceaſe to import any, but certain enumerated goods, ourſelves, and refuſe to purchaſe them of others, who do import them after a limited time.

The ſecond objection is indeed a more weighty one: It is acknowledged that there are ſome articles which we muſt ſtill import; but far the greater part we can do without: The neceſſaries of life lie within a narrow compaſs, and many of theſe, our own country will ſupply. The little luxuries and conveniencies of life, we may chearfully part with, when we reflect that we are thereby ſecuring the liberty and happineſs of our poſterity.

We have certainly no occaſion to ſend to Great-Britain for any thing that we eat or drink. Finery, from thence, of all denominations may be rejected, and moſt ſorts of houſhold-furniture; we may confine ourſelves to the cheapeſt kind of goods, to linens and woollens, &c. not exceeding a certain price.

A man may be as warm in a coat that coſts but ten ſhillings, as in one that coſts ten pounds: Habit and cuſtom will reconcile us to many things that are irkſome at firſt, and ſoon make that reputable, which was before thought mean and ſcandalous. Let the principal gentlemen but ſet the example, they will be quickly followed by the bulk of the people.

What will not the love of liberty inſpire!

This meaſure, which has been ſo often recommended, and is now only repeated, has this peculiar advantage; that it cannot eaſily be counteracted: No miniſterial mandates nor circular letters: No inſtructions to governors, nor orders to generals, can oblige us to buy goods, which we do not chooſe to buy.

If we were to deſiſt purchaſing ſlaves, and making tobacco, we ſhould have a number of ſpare hands to employ in manufactures, and other improvements; every private family wou'd ſoon be able to make whatever they wanted, for their own uſe; Many of the manufacturers of Great-Britain, finding no longer the uſual encouragement at home, wou'd remove hither for employment, a general ſpirit of frugality and induſtry wou'd prevail, and our difficulties daily decreaſe. It wou'd moreover be attended with another happy effect: It wou'd convince the Britiſh government, that the revenue muſt loſe fifty times more by the late iniquitious miniſterial projects than can ever be raiſed in America; even if the nation was to incur no extraordinary expence by attempting to carry them into execution.

Our fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain, wou'd no longer be impoſed upon by that popular, but falacious argument, that their own burdens will be leſſened, in proportion as ours are increaſed. Their own intereſt wou'd quickly awaken their attention: They wou'd ſee, they wou'd feel the oppreſſions we groan under, and exert themſelves effectually on our behalf: A candid and a thorough examination wou'd be brought on, and the conduct of the miniſtry expoſed in its proper light.

Our complaints wou'd be heard, our juſt demands granted, and the mutual confidence and harmony, which is ſo much the intereſt both of Great-Britain and America, wou'd be happily reſtored. ATTICUS.

Mr. HOLT,

If you think that the following Tranſcript is worth the Space it fills pleaſe to inſert it in your next Thurſday's Paper, by which, I imagine you will gratify ſome Part of your ſpeculative Readers, as the Book from which it is taken, I believe has not been generally read.

"A Miſſionary being once in company of ſome baptized Greenlanders, expreſſed his wonder, how they could formerly lead ſuch a ſenſeleſs life, void of all reflection. Upon this, one of them anſwered as follows:

"It is true we were ignorant heathens, and knew nothing of a God or a Saviour; and indeed who ſhould tell us of him till you came? But thou muſt not imagine that no Greenlander thinks about theſe things. I myſelf have often thought: A Kajak, with all its tackle and implements does not grow into exiſtence of itſelf, but muſt be made by the labour and ingenuity of man; and one that does not underſtand it, would directly ſpoil it. Now the meaneſt bird has far more ſkill diſplayed in its ſtructure than the beſt Kajak; and no man can make a bird. But there is a ſtill far greater art ſhewn in the formation of a man, than of any other creature. Who was it that made him? I bethought me he proceeded from his Parents, and they from their parents. But ſome muſt have been the firſt parents; whence did they come? Common report informs me, they grew out of the earth. But if ſo, why does it not ſtill happen, that men grow out of the earth? And from whence did this ſame earth itſelf, the ſea, the ſun, the moon, and ſtars ariſe into exiſtence? Certainly there muſt be ſome being who made all theſe things, a being that always was, and can never ceaſe to be. He muſt be inexpreſſibly more mighty, knowing and wiſe, than the wiſeſt man.

"He muſt be very good too, becauſe every thing that he has made is good, uſeful and neceſſary for us. Ah, did I but know him, how would I love him and honour him! But who has ſeen him? Who has converſed with him? None of us poor men. Yet there may be men too, that know ſomething of him; O, could I but ſpeak with ſuch! Therefore, (ſaid he) as ſoon as ever I heard you ſpeak of this great being, I believed it directly with all my heart, becauſe I had ſo long deſired to hear it.

This teſtimony was confirmed by the others with more or fewer attendant circumſtances. As for inſtance, they ſuperadded:—"A man is made quite different from the beaſts. The brutes have no underſtanding, but they ſerve for food to each other, and all for the uſe of man. But man has an intelligent ſoul, is ſubject to no creature in the world, and yet man is afraid of a future ſtate. Who is it that he is afraid of there? That muſt be a great ſpirit that has the dominion over us. O, did we but know him, O, had we but him for our friend!"

As the author has (in my opinion) ſubjoined a moſt pertinent text of ſcripture, I ſhall make free to tranſcribe it alſo.—Rom. i. 19, &c.—That which may be known of God is manifeſt in them, for God hath ſhewed it unto them, being underſtood by the things which are made, though they became vain in their imaginations, and their fooliſh heart was darkened.

Vide Crantz's Hiſt. of Greenland, Vol. 1, Page 198 and 199.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 11.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the same.*

The humble Address of the HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

MY LORD,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, humbly beg Leave to return your Excellency our sincere and unfeigned Thanks for your very affectionate Speech at the opening of this Session; and we do with the highest Satisfaction and pleasure embrace this first Opportunity which has been offered us as well for ourselves as in Behalf of all our Constituents, to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment to this Government, and your safe and early Arrival.

The Assurances of the Royal Favour, communicated to us through your Excellency, cannot but impress the Heart of every *Virginian* with the most lively and indelible Sentiments of Duty and Affection. Permit us then, my Lord, to renew our Assurances to your Excellency of our most cordial and inviolable Attachment to his Majesty's sacred Person and Government, the real Happiness and Prosperity of which have ever been the grand leading Objects of our warmest Wishes.

His Majesty's gracious Appointment of your Lordship to so important a Station, at the same Time that it holds forth to the World the strongest Evidence of your Lordship's exceeding Merit, is a recent Proof to us of his paternal Affection for this his antient and loyal Colony.

We receive with equal Pleasure and Gratitude the Intimation of his Majesty's gracious Purpose, that his chief Governors of *Virginia* shall in future reside within their Government, as from hence we are persuaded, that much Honour and many signal Advantages will redound to the Colony; and we do assure your Lordship, with that Sincerity which Truth ought ever to inspire, that we esteem as a peculiar Mark of the Royal Attention to our Happiness, your Lordship's Appointment to preside over us, since we cannot but regard the Display of so many Virtues and Abilities, during the short Time of your Residence here, as a sure Presage, that Wisdom and Benevolence will eminently distinguish your Lordship's Administration.

As we shall ever participate even of his Majesty's domestic Felicity, we do very cordially congratulate your Lordship; as the immediate Representative of the best of Sovereigns; on the late Birth of a Princess, an additional and endearing Pledge to the *British* Nation and all its Connections; and it is with great Pleasure we learn, that her Majesty and the Royal Infant are in perfect Health.

It is an indispensable Duty which we owe to our Constituents, and which at present is strongly enforced by your Lordship's Recommendation and Advice, that we should dispationately, and with the greatest Candour, consider the important Business upon which we are now assembled; and we beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that if in the Course of our Deliberations, any Matters should arise, which may in any Sort affect *Great-Britain*, they shall be discussed on this ruling Principle, that both our Interests are inseparably the same.

It only remains, my Lord, for us to offer up our most fervent Prayers to that supreme Being, the Sovereign Dispenser of every good and perfect Gift; beseeching him to inspire your Lordship with all Wisdom, and that his Majesty will long continue you the happy Ruler of a free and happy People.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

I CORDIALLY pray for that Wisdom which you have kindly implored the Almighty to grant me. My Situation calls for it, and the People of Virginia *have a Right to expect it.*

When my gracious Master ordered me here, he commanded me to do Justice, and to maintain the Rights of all his Subjects; I joyfully accepted the glorious Command, and in the Execution of it, will exert that honest Zeal, which all good Men will approve.

His Majesty shall be fully informed of your Expressions of Gratitude, Loyalty, and Attachment to his sacred Person and Government, and shall be told of your Kindness to me.

RESOLVES of the HOUSE of BURGESSES, *passed the 16th. of* May, 1769.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, THAT the sole Right of imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, is now, and ever hath been, legally and constitutionally vested in the House of Burgesses, lawfully convened according to the antient and established Practice, with the Consent of the Council, and of his Majesty, the King of *Great-Britain*, or his Governor for the Time being.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Colony, to petition their Sovereign for Redress of Grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the Concurrence of his Majesty's other Colonies, in dutiful Addresses, praying the Royal Interposition in Favour of the violated Rights of *America*.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That all Trials for Treason, Misprision of Treason, or for any Felony or Crime whatsoever, committed and done in this his Majesty's said Colony and Dominion, by any Person or Persons residing therein, ought of Right to be held, and conducted in and before his Majesty's Courts, held within his said Colony, according to the fixed and known Course of Proceeding; and that the seizing any Person or Persons residing in this Colony, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, committed therein, and sending such Person or Persons to places beyond the Sea to be tried, is highly derogatory of the Rights of *British* Subjects, as thereby the inestimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of summoning and producing Witnesses on such Trial, will be taken away from the Party accused.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an humble, dutiful, and loyal Address, be presented to his Majesty, to assure him of our inviolable Attachment to his sacred Person and Government; and to beseech his Royal Interposition, as the Father of all his People, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, to quiet the Minds of his loyal Subjects of this Colony, and to avert from them those Dangers and Miseries which will ensue, from the seizing and carrying beyond Sea any Person residing in *America*, suspected of any Crime whatsoever, to be tried in any other Manner than by the antient and long established Course of Proceeding.

The following Order is likewise in their Journal of that Date.

ORDERED, That the Speaker of this House do transmit, without Delay, to the Speakers of the several Houses of Assembly on this Continent, a Copy of the Resolutions now agreed to by this House, requesting their Concurrence therein.

The following is an Address to his Majesty, in their Journal of the Day after:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty:

The humble ADDRESS *of his dutiful and loyal Subjects the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES *of his Majesty's antient Colony of* VIRGINIA, *met in General Assembly.*

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most loyal, dutiful, and affectionate Subjects, the House of Burgesses of this your Majesty's antient Colony of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave, in the humblest Manner, to assure your Majesty that your faithful Subjects of this Colony, ever distinguished by their Loyalty and firm Attachment to your Majesty and your Royal Ancestors, far from countenancing Traitors, Treasons, or Misprisions of Treason, are ready at any Time, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

It is with the deepest Concern and most heartfelt Grief that your Majesty's dutiful Subjects of this Colony find that their Loyalty hath been traduced, and that those Measures which a just Regard for the British Constitution (dearer to them than Life) made necessary Duties, have been misrepresented as rebellious Attacks upon your Majesty's Government.

When we consider that by the established Laws and Constitution of this Colony the most ample Provision is made for apprehending and punishing all those who shall dare to engage in any treasonable Practices against your Majesty, or disturb the Tranquility of Government, we cannot without Horror think of the new, unusual, and permit us, with all Humility, to add, unconstitutional and illegal Mode, recommended to your Majesty, of seizing and carrying beyond Sea the Inhabitants of America suspected of any Crime, and of trying such Persons in any other Manner than by the antient and long established Course of Proceeding; for how truly deplorable must be the Case of a wretched American, who, having incurred the Displeasure of any one in Power, is dragged from his native Home and his dearest domestic Connections, thrown into a Prison, not to await his Trial before a Court, Jury, or Judges, from a Knowledge of whom he is encouraged to hope for speedy Justice, but to exchange his Imprisonment in his own Country for Fetters among Strangers: Conveyed to a distant Land where no Friend, no Relation, will alleviate his Distresses or minister to his Necessities, and where no Witness can be found to testify his Innocence, shunned by the Reputable and Honest, and consigned to the Society and Converse of the wretched and the abandoned, he can only pray that he may soon end his Misery with his Life.

Truly alarmed at the fatal Tendency of these pernicious Counsels, and with Hearts filled with Anguish by such dangerous Invasions of our dearest Privileges, we presume to prostrate ourselves at the Foot of your Royal Throne, beseeching your Majesty, as our King and Father, to avert from your faithful and loyal Subjects of America those Miseries which must necessarily be the Consequence of such Measures.

After expressing our firm Confidence in your Royal Wisdom and Goodness, permit us to assure your Majesty that the most fervent Prayers of your People of this Colony are daily addressed to the Almighty that your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous over Great-Britain and all your Dominions; and that after Death your Majesty may taste the fullest Fruition of eternal Bliss, and that a Descendant of your illustrious House may reign over the extended British Empire until Time shall be no more.

The following Order follows the Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Speaker do transmit the said Address to the Agent for this Colony, with Directions to cause the same to be presented to his Most Excellent Majesty, and afterwards to be printed and published in the English Papers.

WEDNESDAY *May* 17.

YEsterday at 12 o'Clock, his Excellency the Governor went to the Capitol, and having sent a Message by Mr. Walthoe to the Hon. the Speaker and House of Burgesses, commanding their immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber, which, they instantly obeyed, he spoke to them as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

I Have heard of your Resolves, and argue ill of their Effects, you have made it my Duty to dissolve you, and you are dissolved accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 17.

THE late Representatives of the People then judging it necessary that some Measures should be taken in their distressed Situation, for preserving the true and essential Interests of the Colony, resolved upon a Meeting for that very salutary Purpose, and therefore immediately, with the greatest Order and Decorum, repaired to the House of Mr. *Anthony Hay* in this City, where being assembled, it was first proposed, for the more decent and regular Discussion of such Matters as might be taken into Consideration, that a Moderator should be appointed, and, on the Question being put, *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Burgesses, was unanimously elected.

The true State of the Colony being then opened and fully explained, and it being proposed that a regular Association should be formed, a Committee was appointed to prepare the necessary and most proper Regulations, for that Purpose, and they were ordered to make their Report, to the General Meeting the next Day at 10 o'Clock.

THURSDAY, May 18.

AT further Meeting, according to Adjournment, the Committee appointed Yesterday, made their Report, which being read, seriously considered, and approved, was signed by a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Colony then present, and is as follows:

WE his Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the late Representatives of all the Freeholders of the Colony of *Virginia*, avowing our inviolable and unshaken Fidelity and Loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign, our Affection for all our Fellow Subjects of *Great-Britain*; protesting against every Act or Thing, which may have the most distant Tendency to interrupt, or in any wise disturb his Majesty's Peace, and the good Order of his Government in this Colony, which we are resolved, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain and defend; but, at the same Time, being deeply affected with the Grievances and Distresses, with which his Majesty's *American* Subjects are oppressed, and dreading the Evils which threaten the Ruin of ourselves and our Posterity, by reducing us from a free and happy People to a wretched and miserable State of Slavery; and having taken into our most serious Consideration the present State of the Trade of this Colony, and of the *American* Commerce in general, observe with Anxiety, that the Debt due to *Great-Britain* for Goods imported from thence is very great, and that the Means of paying this Debt, in the present Situation of Affairs, are likely to become more and more precarious; that the Difficulties, under which we now labour, are owing to the Restrictions, Prohibitions, and ill advised Regulations, in several late Acts of Parliament of *Great-Britain*, in particular, that the late unconstitutional Act, imposing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glass, &c. for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue in *America*, is injurious to Property, and destructive to Liberty, hath a necessary Tendency to prevent the Payment of the Debt due from this Colony to *Great-Britain*, and is, of Consequence, ruinous to Trade; that, notwithstanding the many earnest Applications already made, there is little Reason to expect a Redress of those Grievances; Therefore, in Justice to ourselves and our Posterity, as well as to the Traders of *Great-Britain* concerned in the *American* Commerce, we, the Subscribers, have voluntarily and unanimously entered into the following Resolutions, in Hopes that our Example will induce the good People of this Colony to be frugal in the Use and Consumption of *British* Manufactures, and that the Merchants and Manufacturers of *Great-Britain* may, from Motives of Interest, Friendship, and Justice, be engaged to exert themselves to obtain for us a Redress of those Grievances, under which the Trade and Inhabitants of *America* at present labour; We do therefore most earnestly recommend this our Association to the serious Attention of all Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Colony, in Hopes, that they will very readily and cordially accede thereto.

First, It is UNANIMOUSLY agreed on and resolved this 18th Day of *May*, 1769, that the Subscribers, as well by their own Example, as all other legal Ways and Means in

their Power, will promote and encourage Industry and Frugality, and discourage all Manner of Luxury and Extravagance.

Secondly, That they will not at any Time hereafter, directly or indirectly import, or cause to be imported, any Manner of Goods, Merchandize, or Manufactures, which are, or shall hereafter be taxed by Act of Parliament, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in *America* (except Paper, not exceeding Eight Shillings Sterling per Ream, and except such Articles only, as Orders have been already sent for) nor purchase any such after the First Day of *September* next, of any Person whatsoever, but that they will always consider such Taxation, in every Respect, as an absolute Prohibition, and in all future Orders, direct their Correspondents to ship them no Goods whatever, taxed as aforesaid, except as is above excepted.

Thirdly, That the Subscribers will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import or cause to be imported from *Great-Britain*, or any Part of *Europe* (except such Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland* as may be immediately and legally brought from thence, and except also all such Goods as Orders have been already sent for) any of the Goods herein after enumerated, viz. Spirits, Wine, Cider, Perry, Beer, Ale, Malt, Barley, Peafe, Beef, Pork, Fish, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Candles, Oil, Fruit, Sugar, Pickles; Confectionary, Pewter, Hoes, Axes, Watches, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Carriages, Joiners and Cabinet Work of all Sorts, Upholstery of all Sorts, Trinkets and Jewellery, Plate and Gold, and Silversmith's Work of all Sorts, Ribbon and Millinery of all Sorts, Lace of all Sorts, *India* Goods of all Sorts, except Spices, Silks of all Sorts, except Sewing Silk, Cambrick, Lawn, Muslin, Gauze, except Boulting Cloths, Callico or Cotton Stuffs of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Linens of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Woollens, Worsted Stuffs of all Sorts of more than One Shilling and Six Pence per Yard, Broad Cloths of all Kinds at more than Eight Shillings per Yard, Narrow Cloths of all Kinds at more than Three Shillings per Yard, Hats, Stockings, (Plaid and *Irish* Hose excepted) Shoes and Boots, Saddles, and all Manufactures of Leather and Skins of all Kinds, until the late Acts of Parliament imposing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glass, &c. for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in *America*, are repealed, and that they will not, after the First of *September* next, purchase any of the above enumerated Goods of any Person whatsoever, unless the above mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Fourthly, That in all Orders, which any of the Subscribers may hereafter send to *Great-Britain*, they shall, and will expressly direct their Correspondents not to ship them any of the before enumerated Goods, until the before mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed; and if any Goods are shipped to them contrary to the Tenor of this Agreement they will refute to take the same, or make themselves chargeable therewith.

Fifthly, That they will not import any Slaves, or purchase any imported, after the First Day of *November* next, until the said Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Sixthly, That they will not import any Wines of any Kind whatever, or purchase the same from any Person whatever, after the First Day of *September* next, except such Wines as are already ordered, until the Acts of Parliament imposing Duties thereon are repealed.

Seventhly, For the better Preservation of the Breed of Sheep, That they will not kill, or suffer to be killed, any Lambs, that shall be yeaned before the First Day of *May*, in any Year, nor dispose of such to any Butcher or other Person, whom they may have Reason to expect, intends to kill the same.

Eighthly and Lastly, That these Resolves shall be binding on all and each of the Subscribers, who do hereby each and every Person for himself, upon his Word and Honour, agree that he will strictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every Article in this Agreement, from the Time of his signing the same, for and during the Continuance of the before mentioned Acts of Parliament, or until a general Meeting of the Subscribers, after one Month's public Notice, shall determine otherwise, the second Article of this Agreement still and for ever continuing in full Power and Force.

The Business being finished, the following Toasts were drank, and the Gentlemen retired.——The King—The Queen and Royal Family—His Excellency Lord Botetourt, and Prosperity to Virginia—A speedy and lasting Union between *Great-Britain* and her Colonies—The Constitutional *British* Liberty in *America*, and all true Patriots, the Supporters thereof—Duke of Richmond—Earl of Shelburne—Col. Barre—The late Speaker—The Treasurer of the Colony—The Farmer and Monitor.

ANNAPOLIS,

May 25. We have undoubted Advice, that Lord Botetourt has engaged a Vessel to sail immediately for England, in Consequence of the Measures taken by the Assembly of Virginia.

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica) April 6.

By a vessel which arrived on Monday last from Hispaniola, we have an account of some very extraordinary disturbances in that island. It seems, the number of regular troops not being very considerable, the Count d'Estaing, who was lately in the government, had subjected the inhabitants to military duty, and established such strict discipline, as rendered it exceeding burthensome. Whether the count acted herein by orders from his court does not appear; but it is said, that upon an offer from the inhabitants, of the sum of seven millions of livres, he undertook to procure from France a sufficient number of regular forces, to relieve them from such kind of service in future; and this sum was accordingly paid, but whether any troops arrived in consequence thereof, we are not informed. It appears, however, that the inhabitants were relieved for a time from the severity of military discipline, till the Prince de Mombaisson, the present Governor, lately thought proper to summon the inhabitants to perform duty as formerly, which they absolutely refused to do, and upon the Prince's endeavouring to compel them by force, took to arms in their defence, and defeated the regular troops in two different engagements, so that when the above vessel sailed, every thing was in the utmost confusion and disorder.—This is the best account we have been able to procure of the matter, but as soon as a more full and perfect relation shall arrive, we shall lose no time in laying it before our readers.

BOSTON, May 15.

Last Thursday afternoon and night, we had a considerable fall of snow in this town and neighbourhood.

We are well assured, that in James-Town, on the Island of Connanicut, in the same colony, where there are about 50 houses, there is as much linen yarn, lately spun, as will make 1000 yards of cloth.

NEW-YORK, June 1.

From the papers by the Boston post; we have advice that Matthew Turner, condemned for the murder of Capt. Harrop, is reprieved till his Majesty's pleasure shall be known; that Nicholas Corbett and the 3 other seamen for the death of Lieut. Panton, of his Majesty's ship Rose, were brought to trial: Some doubts arising whether the prisoners were not entitled to a trial by jury, the court adjourned till Monday the 29th of May.—Jacob Parsons, Deputy Sheriff, having presented to the governor and council at Boston, a memorial setting forth, that Samuel Fellows, a midshipman belonging to a tender, had by violence rescued a person for debt, from the custody of said Parsons, the King's Attorney was ordered to prosecute the said Fellows; Commodore Hood readily offer'd his assistance in bringing him to justice, and he is since secured.——The detachment of the 59th regiment, commanded by Capt. Willson, is sailed from Boston for Halifax.

Great Preparations are making at King's College in this City for accurately observing the Transit of Venus, which happens on Saturday next the 3d Instant.

[The interesting accounts from Virginia, have taken up so much of our paper, that we have been obliged to leave out many other matters of less importance.]

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship America, Hervey, from Lisbon; Brig King George, Finglass, Antigna; Lance, Follett, Rhode-Island; Sloop Charming Polly, Freebody; Phœnix, Norris; Two Brothers, Warner, Rhode-Island; Lydia, Johnson, Boston and Rhode-Island; Betsy, Dowzick, North-Carolina; Mary, Morgan, Bermuda; Hope, Tanner, St. Vincents and Hispaniola; Mink, Brasher, Hispaniola.

Outward—Ship Dutches of Gordon, Winn, for London; Brig Havannah, Nicholson, Dover; Ranger, Shaw, Dominica; John and Charles, Butler, Lisbon; Sloop Mary Ann, Gilbert, St. Eustatia; Two Sisters, Bedlow, St. Croix; Lydia, Johnson; and Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island; Dove, Ferguson, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Brig Jenny, Hunter, to Glasgow; Anne, Lawrence, Oporto; Nancy, Gunning, Grenades; Nelly, Bennet, Rhode-Island; Sloop Three Friends, Carpenter Rhode-Island, Goldfinch, Gandal, Halifax; Success, Pitt, Surinam; Little Bob, Harris, Pensacola; Sally, Albertson, Philadelphia; John, Anderson, St. Croix; Sidney, Oliver; Sally, Pratt; Peggy, Davison; Schooner Defiance, Peck; Fanny, Wicks; Night Hawk, Thurston, from North-Carolina.

FINE *FRENCH* INDICO,

TO BE SOLD, AT

SIMPSON's in STONE-STREET, also,

CAROLINA Indico, Cotton, English Canvas, very old Tent, and Mountain Wine, Two Pair of large Sconces, Gilt Leather, Vermillion and Wampum. 78 81

At TEMPLETON and STEUART's New Auction Room, opposite the Coffee-House Bridge; on Tuesday the 6th Inst. will be sold,

A LARGE Quantity of Jewellery; amongst which are, Sets of Shoe and Knee Buckles, Gold Seals, Broaches, Stock Buckles, Ear-Rings, and Necklaces, Stone Sleeve Buttons, Rings, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Forty-Three Pieces of fine Yard wide Irish LINENS.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP ELLIN,

CAPTAIN JOHN CLARK,

WILL sail as soon as possible: For Freight or Passage, apply to said Captain on board said Ship, at Cruger's Wharf. 78 81

NICHOLAS BERNARD, CARVER,

At Mr. Poree's, Surgeon and Operator for the Teeth, near the Exchange, Broad-Street;

HAS for Sale, a very neat Assortment of Looking Glasses, in the most elegant and newest Fashion, with carved, and carved and gilt Frames, do. Pediments and plain Mahogany and Walnut; also Dressing Glasses.——Girondoles, Chimney Pieces, Figures of Plaster of Paris, Brackets, &c. Paper Machine for ceilings, the King's Coat of Arms, neatly carved, fit for Church or public Building. 78 81

N. B. The above Articles will be sold very cheap.

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

For the Benefit of Mr. WOOLLS.

By the *AMERICAN COMPANY*,

At the Theatre, in John-Street, this Evening, being Thursday the 1st of June, 1769, will be presented, a Tragedy, (not acted this Season) call'd, The

EARL of *ESSEX*.

The EPILOGUE by Miss CHEER.

To which will be added, (The Second Time) The

PADLOCK.

To begin exactly at 7 o'Clock. *Vivant Rex & Regina.*

TICKETS to be had at H. Gaine's, in Hanover-Square; John Patridge, at the Theatre, and of Mr. WOOLLS.

TAKEN up about six Weeks ago, a sorrel Horse, about 13 Years old.——Any Person proving their Property and paying Charges, may have him, by applying to JOHN PETER, living near Mr. Lespenard. 78 81

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Monday the 5th of June, 1769, near the Premises in Bergen County, at Andrew Zegart's;

THE One Fourth Part of the real Estate of Lawrence Van Buskarck, deceased, viz. 84 Acres of Land, which is excellent good Land, 24 Acres and 7-10 of an Acre of Wood Land, near Bergen Point; also about 6 Acres adjoining Jacob Van Horn, and some Salt Meadow,—it is very handy to New-York for marketing, plenty of the very best Oysters at the Front of the Land, and also fine Fishing: The whole is to be sold in separate Parcels, the Vendue to begin at 10 o'Clock; a good Title will be given by

JACOB VAN HORN,
JANE VAN HORN,
ANDREW ZEGART,
FYTIE ZEGART, and
JOHN LAGRANGE, jun.

At BROCK's TAVERN,

Near the Old City Hall, in Wall-Street,

PERSONS may dine every Day, at any Time from one to three o'Clock,—Also Victuals of different Kinds, ready dress'd, sold out in small or large Quantities, at a reasonable Rate.

Neat Wines, Punch, Beer, &c. and the best of Entertainment, by the Publick's

Very humble Servant,
WALTER BROCK.

N. B. Very good Lodging and Board for single Gentlemen. 78 81

To be sold at private Sale, on Long-Island, the following Tracts of Land, lying in Smith-Town, viz.

A Valuable Farm containing Five Hundred and Twenty Two Acres of upland, besides Meadow and Thatch, conveniently situated on Smith-Town River, which enriches it with a large Quantity of Manure every Year, washed on by the Tide, and besides the River's fencing great Part of the Farm by Water; it opens so fine a Conveniency for keeping Swine, that some Tenants have paid their whole Rent solely by that Article.——There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling House, and a large Barn, various Kinds of Fruit Trees, with Orchards that make a large Plenty of Cider: There is a good public Landing on the Farm, and a great Plenty of fine Walnut and Oak Cord Wood, and Chesnut Timber, convenient to send to New-York Market, being within three Quarters of a Mile of the Landing: The Farm will keep about Fifty Head of Cattle, besides Sheep and Horses. Also,

A Farm at the Head of Smith-Town River, containing Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of upland, with a little fresh Meadow, and capable of having more: About an Hundred Acres hath been cleared, some of which is good Mowing Ground, and hath an Orchard on it; it lies near a Mile on the River, is on a public Road, near the Meeting House, in Sight of a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Fulling Mill, and is convenient for a Tradesman, Also,

A small Farm at the Head of Sunken Meadow, near Mr. Thomas Treadwell's, containing One Hundred Acres, the most of which is cleared, hath a small Orchard upon it, and a few Acres of good Meadow very handy to it. Also,

A long Lot, No. 3, containing about Five Hundred Acres.

Also, Two Tracts of Land, adjoining to Huntington Line, in a Place called Bread and Cheese Hollow, containing about Five Hundred Acres, which may be sold jointly or separately. Likewise,

A Tract at the Head of Rock Cove, containing Two Hundred and Forty Six Acres of Wood Land, convenient for New-York Market: For Particulars inquire of Mr. SOLOMON SMITH, (who lives near the Premises, and will shew them to any Person inclining to view them) or apply to the Subscribers.

CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH,
ADAM BABCOCK.

ALSO,

TO BE SOLD, in Brookhaven,—A large commodious Dwelling House, and several Out-Houses, with One Hundred and Sixty Three Acres of Land; several Acres of which are excellent fine Mowing Land: The Farm is well accommodated with plenty of Wood Land, which lies near the House, and a good Landing, and is very convenient for New-York Market; it is partly surrounded with Water, and has a good Conveniency for erecting a Grist Mill, which is much wanted in the Town.——The House is pleasantly situated, and is convenient for either a Merchant, Tradesman, or Farmer, and may be sold with only Ten Acres of Land, or with more or less, as best suits the Purchaser: For Particulars apply to CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH.

May 27th, Anno Domini 1769. 78 87

NOTICE is hereby given, that by Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for the Province of New-York, in a Suit between the Executors of Cornelius Cosine, Complainants and Robert Murray and others, Trustees of Jonas Wright, James Jauncey, and others, Defendants, will be exposed to Sale at public Auction on Wednesday the fourteenth Day of June next, between the Hours of twelve and two, at the Merchant's Coffee-House; a Lot of Ground situate in the East Ward of the City of New-York, fronting to and bounded Westerly by Queen-Street, containing in the said Front, twenty-five Feet; Northerly bounded by Wendell's-Street, containing on the Side towards the said Street and fronting thereunto, eighty-two Feet, Easterly in the Rear fifty-six Feet, and Southerly, bounded by Ground now, or late of Thomas Montanye; containing on this Side from Front to Rear, One Hundred Feet, being Part of a large Lot of Ground, conveyed to the said Jonas Wright, by Cornelius Cosine. 78 82

HENRY HOLLAND, Mast. in Ch.

City of Perth-Amboy, ss. WHEREAS a certain Negro Man, named Primes, said to be the Property af David Provoost,—was committed to the Gaol of said City, by the Court on Monday the 11th Day of July 1768.——Now these are to give Notice, that the said Negro will be sold for Cost, on Tuesday the 13th of June Inst. at the Market House in said City, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning of said Day, per me WILLIAM JOLLY, Gaoler.

23d of May 1769. 78 82

WHEREAS I JACOB JENNEE, and BARBARA my Wife, have agreed to Part,—This is to Caution all whom it may Concern, That I shall pay no Debt of her contracting after the Date hereof. 78 82

June 1st, 1769. JACOB JENNEE.

POETS CORNER.

An ODE on the Return of SPRING. 1769.

THE boisterous Boreas now is fled,
In northen oceans hides his head;
The spring approaches, mild and fair,
And doth the face of nature cheer:
When birds begin to sing and woo,
Let's join them, and be jovial too.
The trees do now themselves array.
In foliage beautiful and gay;
By Nature's pencil all the fields
A variegated landscape yields;
But, O ye fair! in youth still learn
That beauty fled will ne'er return.
The vegetable world, with care,
Is deck'd anew each circling year;
Each circling year its pride renews,
In which e'en nature seems profuse;
But to our youth, if spent in vain,
Ages succeed of grief and pain.
Behold! upon the teeming earth,
All nature struggling into birth;
Myriads of worlds we see around
On earth, herb, water, tree, are found:
These works, Omnipotence, are thine,
In each we spy thy hand divine.
The bee, which in its well built cell
Securely did all winter dwell,
Now roams and feasts on luscious sweets,
From every fragrant flower it meets:
Let me the book of Nature scan,
And gather all the sweets I can.
The careful labourer, with pain,
Prepares the ground now for his grain;
The seed inhum'd, in time a crop
His wishes equals and his hope:
So seeds of virtue, early sown,
Will yield a plenteous crop when grown.
But ah! behold the barren sand,
Which favour'd is by Nature's hand,
Hides in its bosom showers that fall,
And makes no recompense at all;
Thus the ungrateful, every day,
From God receive, but never pay.
Th' industrious ant now leaves her store,
And ranges round in search of more;
See with how much unwearied pain
She to the heap conveys the grain;
Thus let me, with prescient eye,
'Gainst future wants lay up supply.
By Phebus' influence benign
Food both for man and beast doth spring;
His universal rays dispense,
To all, their kindest influence;
Thus let my love be unconfin'd,
And be diffus'd o'er all mankind.
Hear how the birds, with mutual love,
And tender notes, make sweet the grove;
All things with harmony seem crown'd,
Mirth, joy, and happiness go round;
When thus all Nature sounds one note,
Refuse not, O my soul, thy vote.
His praise exalt, with cheerful voice,
Who makes all Nature thus rejoice;
Be always first among the throng,
Each morn, to raise to him thy song;
And nightly, when the world's at rest,
To end his praise be thou the last.

[We return our Thanks to the Gentleman who has favoured us with an Ode upon the above Subject, as well as on several others, some of which have been published in this Paper, but tho' his two or three last have many beauties, and abound with Sentiments both just and sublime,—yet as the Author has not sufficiently attended to Propriety of Expression, we have thought best to defer the Publication till it is improved by his correcting Hand; not only because we would avoid striking Inaccuracies, but because it would be a pity that Pieces that have many good Things in them should appear to so great Disadvantage.]

WE hear some Copies are to be had in Town of the famous North Brittons, No. 50 and 51, for publishing which Mr. Bingley is now under Confinement in the King's Bench Prison in London.——Inquire at the Printing-Office.

To be sold, by public Vendue,

On the first Day of July next, or at private Sale, any Time before;

THE House and Lot of Ground, belonging to Daniel Ruff, situated in Ferry-Street, the House is 3 Stories high; has Six Fire-places; the Lot is 59 Feet in Front and Rear, and 78 Feet in Breadth; also, a Work-Shop, Stable and Chair-House. Any Person inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may know farther, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises.

DANIEL RUFF.

N. B. Will be Sold at the same Time and Place, a likely Negro Wench, about 26 Years of Age.

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Monday the 12th Day of June, or at private Sale any Time before;

THE Mills that belonged to John J. Carpenter, Merchant, deceased, situated by the Road from New-Windsor to Goshen, where Warwick, Oxford, Florida, and the Wallkill Roads fall in near the said Mills, being in the Heart of a fine Wheat Country, in Orange-County, about 7 Miles from Hudson's River. Said Mills are three Stories high, have two Pair of Running Geers, overshot, and never wants a Dam, the Water being taken off a Rock, and the natural Stream, sufficient in the driest Seasons.—There are 42 Acres of Land belonging to the said Mills, whereon is a good House, young Orchard, &c.—Also a Farm containing 150 Acres, lying by the above-mentioned Road, six Miles from the Landing, whereon is a good House, Barn, Garden, young Orchard, &c. Attendance will be given on the Day of Sale, by the Executors of said Estate.——An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser, by the Executors, and Conditions made known at the Day of Sale. 77 79

A LADY going to England, may by inquiring at the House of Mrs. Gibbs, Widow, next Door to Mr. Philip Livingston, near the Fly-Market, hear of a Woman who would be glad to wait on her as a Servant, and can be well recommended. 77 80

Philadelphia, May 1.

PROPOSALS

For continuing and improving the

PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE,

AND

UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER,

(At the moderate Price of *Ten Shillings* Philadelphia Money per Annum)

By William Goddard.

(To be embellished with Copper Plates, which if sold separate, could not be afforded for the Price of a Year's *Chronicle*)

THE Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, &c. having instituted his Paper with a View of serving the Pubic, (as well as to obtain for himself such moderate Subsistence as one of his Profession has a Right to expect, is very desirous to extend its Utility—and as a Proof of his Sincerity, he proposes now to make some considerable Improvements, which he hopes will meet the Attention and Encouragement of the PUBLIC.—To this End he has greatly enlarged his Correspondence in *Europe*, and to the numerous Daily and Weekly NEWS-PAPERS, has ordered an additional constant Supply of the best POLITICAL PAMPHLETS, REGISTERS, REVIEWS, and every other temporary Production that may enable him to prosecute his Design with Credit to himself and Satisfaction to his Subscribers.——Several Gentlemen of great Learning and Ingenuity, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, have promised to lend their Assistance, so that there may not be wanting some original Productions, which may exhibit agreeable Specimens of *American* Humour and Genius.——The Paper will thus become not only a REGISTER of the BEST INTELLIGENCE (in which *no* Article, Foreign or Domestic worthy the *Public Notice*, will be omitted) but a Repository of ingenious and valuable Literature, in Prose and Verse;—and to incite Persons to preserve their Papers, which will grow into a Family Library of Entertainment and Instruction, he intends printing them in a very handsome Quarto, on a good fair Paper with a new and beautiful Elzevir Type, to be embellished annually with two elegant Copper Plates, (which are already contracted for) to be executed by the most ingenious Artists; one to serve for a Frontispiece, and the other to close the Volume. A neat *Title*, and a copious and useful *Index* will likewise be added.

The extraordinary Expences that the Printer must necessarily incur, by providing these Improvements, will require *further Encouragement*, and induce him, whilst he is returning Thanks to his present generous Subscribers, to solicit the Favour of *others*, as every one must be sensible from so small a Price as as *Ten Shillings* a Year, and the constant and incidental Expence of a Press, how small a Profit will remain to the Printer. Nor can the Advance of *Five Shillings*, for the first Half-Year, which he requests from *every* Subscriber, both *new* and *old*, (and for which due Credit shall be given) be looked upon as unseasonable, on the present improved and expensive Plan, which will require an immediate Supply.

The constant Attention the Printer has always shewn to gratify the PUBLIC, the open and impartial Manner in which he has managed his Press, *unbiassed by Party*, the free Access every Man has to it in private Disputes, without Prejudice or Affection to either Side, may, he hopes, entitle him to some Degree of Merit in his Business, and consequently to those Favours of the Public, which he will be always equally ready to *acknowledge* and studious to *deserve*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printer, at his Office in *Market-Street*, and by many Gentlemen in different Parts of *America*, (particularly by most of the Postmasters, Booksellers, and Printers) in whose Hands Subscription Papers will be left; and the Printer would be much obliged to any of his old Friends and Customers for their good Offices towards the future Success of his Undertaking.

N. B. The greatest Attention will be paid to the regular Dispatch and Delivery of the Papers in Town and Country.

Subscriptions taken in by the Printer of this Paper.

Journeymen Paper Makers, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to (75 78) JOHN KEATING.

THE Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs observing that Ships and Vessels frequently incur Forfeitures, and their Owners become subject to heavy Penalties, thro' the Misconduct or Negligence of the Masters and Seamen; and particularly by the Masters not making true Reports of their Cargoes, which they sometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the Manner that they take in their Loading at Foreign Ports: And at other Times they pretend that the Seamen take on board private Ventures, and secrete the same from their Knowledge, so as to be landed clandestinely upon their arrival without payment of Duty.

And several Ships and Vessels seized for the Commission of Offences of this Kind having been released in Consequence of such Representations from the Owners: The Commissioners think it necessary to advertise for the Information of all Persons whom it may concern, That upon the Detection and Discovery of any such Offences in future, the same will be prosecuted as the Law directs; so that it behoves the Owners to suppress the Custom of suffering the Seamen to take in private Ventures; and also to admonish the Masters to be punctual in taking an Account of their Cargoes, and to pay a strict Regard to their Oaths in reporting the same, as well at the Ports of their first arrival, as the Ports of Entry in *North-America*. By Order of the Commissioners,

Boston, April 14, 1769. RICH. REEVE, Sec'y.

THIS is to give Notice, that JACOB KEMPER, has removed to the House of the late Mr. Willliam Burnham, about a Mile out of the City along the New-Road; where he proposes to entertain Gentlemen and Ladies with Breakfast, and Tea in the Afternoon. Those that will please to Favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best of Entertainment of that Kind, by their humble Servant, JACOB KEMPER.

LOST on Monday the 12th Instant, May 1769, a Lady's plain Gold Watch, (Maker's Name Webster) on the Back of it engrav'd a Lion Rampant, holding a Pen in his Paw, a plain Gold Chain and Pinchbeck Seal: Whoever takes up and brings it to the Printer, at the Exchange, shall have Ten-Dollars Reward, and no Questions asked, If offer'd to Sale, pray stop it and the Party. 77 80

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN LONG, in Pearl-Street, near the Battery, good Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask, Hogshead, or larger Quantity, for Cash or short Credit. 75 78

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near Coenties-Market, besides a general Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery-Ware, have for Sale,

LONDON T. C. No. 3 Steel
Blister'd ditto
German ditto
Square Sweedes Iron
Refin'd Bay ditto
Hoop ditto
Sheet ditto
Pewter
Best Steel-plate Mill-Saws
Cross-cut and other Saws

Nails of all Sizes by the Cask or less Quantity
Pots and Kettles
Long and short Frying-pans
Best Powder
Allum
Rosin
Brimstone
Coperas
Large Iron Tea Kettles, &c. &c.

WANTED directly.

FOUR or Five Hundred Pounds, for one, two, or three Years, at Interest on good Security, in the Province of New-York. Any Person having the Money to let, is desired to inform the Printer at the Exchange. 73 76

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber living on the premises, a plantation containing about 437 acres, pleasantly situated at the South side of Staten-Island, about a mile from the Narrows 73 acres of which are good meadow land, the rest arable, and wood land.——As the road from Simmonson's to Amboy, runs through the middle of the said plantation, it may be conveniently divided into three farms, with a sufficiency of wood-land, and meadow to each of them.——Upon the said plantation, there is a good frame house, barn, and other conveniencies; with a young bearing orchard, of 500 apple trees and a variety of other fruit trees; of the best kinds.——The conditions of sale may be known by applying to. CHARLES JANDINE. 70 8;

JOHN THURMAN, jun.

In the Jemima, from London, and other Vessels, has imported a large Assortment of Goods, which he is selling at his Store in Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manufactories,—he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a sufficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become his Customers, amongst which are,

BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF, bohea and green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's sheeting, diaper, &c. brown roles, oznaburgs, 7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlix, brown and white Pomeranias, brown holland, Silesias, napkining and clouting diaper and damasks, ditto table cloths, broad and pistol lawns, white callicoes and muslins of all sorts; India Persians, romalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of callicoes and English chintzes; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hamborough long lawns, all sorts of Dutch tapes, pretties, twist, lace, nuns, mecklin, inland stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and coloured thread; a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of buttons and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and dowlas; a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and wove children's, men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces, muffatees, gloves, &c. caps, women's mits, &c. ribbons, Ferrettings fans, gauzes, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimps, snales feathers, flower and other millenary, in the last taste, with figur'd modes, peelongs sattins, farsenets, Persians, modes, linings, mantua lutestring, armazeen, taffaties; Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twist of all sorts, Scotch and Wilton carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, garters and other Scotch goods; camblets, shalloons, stuffs, durants, &c. bearskins, frizes, and other woollen goods, jewelry, Tunbridge wares, cruet frames, castors, &c.

Black and white wampom, &c. paste buckles, ear rings, pins, plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.

A good assortment of Manchester velvets and checks, quilts, thicksets, fustians, jeans, pillows, &c.

JAMES DEAS,

Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,

IS removed to the Corner, opposite to Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where he has Lodgings to be let.

N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs, of all Sorts. 68—

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL, sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, Wholesale and Retale, at the lowest Prices, viz.

LONG French corks
Short long ditto
Best velvet do.
Common fine do.
Phial do.
With all sorts of common Corks, and brewers do.

Cork soals for shoes
Corks for women's clogs
Swimming corks
Pickling, jar, stone,
Mustard & snuff bottle corks,
Floats for fishing nets.

He has also imported from London, callimancoes, durants, tammies and shalloons; quilted petticoats,—also a neat assortment of jewellery and grocery, together with a good assortment of shop goods; Cheshire cheese, fresh oatmeal, anchovies, capers and olives.

N. B. Cork jackets of different prices, for swimming, which has saved many from drowning. 61—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLE

BOSTO
JOURNAL of OCCU

YESTERI
stable ca
order to
Voyage.
Man of
thought
own Safety, by taking t
Dint of superior Dexterit
Miles, they landed upo
King's Boat could reach
leaving their Boat to the
who greedily seized it to
dles of Clothes, and oth
to the White Men, and
der, to their Ship, from

April 14. Some free,
have it seems, given gre
in this Town, who can
public Conduct animadve
or their *private* Machina
at the Expence of their
public Eye.——We ar
to hear that the H——b
Judge of Admiralty For
forbid Mr. E. P. the
Court of Admiralty, fron
vertisements, relative to
Edes and Gill's Gazette,
Post, published by Mess
Fleets.

April 15. A young Woman
Lane, was stopt and very ill
the Cry of the Person ass
ther Woman into the St
expostulate with the Ru
from one of them, and w
further abused, had not
other Men came up timel
Soldiers were then soon
Woman whom they ha
rescued.

April 16. The Owner o
stable, who had his Boat
the other Day, by some P
of the Men of War in this
Commodore Hood, the
tution of his Property; w
formed, the Commodore w
tho' he had suffered much
fertions, and wanted a Nu
plete his Compliment, he w
to man the King's Ships
that the Men would have
leased, had they been i
bound on a Whaling Voya
not to impress either Fishe
Commodore than gave him
of the Ship which had
which the Owner obtain'd
stances of a due Regard to
to the Merchants, should be
will occur the oftner in th

April 17. Advices have
different Colonies, on this
niversary of the Repeal of
18th of March 1766, has
Festivity, and Celebrated
ty, with the usual Formal
are the principal Toasts, d
able Occasion. The Kin
Wales and Royal Family,
Marquis of Rockingham, E
neral Conway, Col. Barry,
ry other generous assertor
Alderman Wilkes, John D
of the Farmer's Letters,—
Author of the Rights of
spirited Assembly of the
Members of the Boston A
gainst rescinding——The
Connecticut, Rhode-Island,
nia, Maryland, N. and S. C
Unanimity, Fidelity and Pe
of Liberty in America, a
Harmony between Great-B
nies.——Success to the Am
The Liberty of the Press,
to those who endeavour to
that uncorrupted Patriot C
brave Corficans.

April 18. In most Parts o
are Ladies, which continue
to encourage a Spirit of Ind
tures.——A Gentleman on
the Public, that three young

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb. 1378.

[THURSDAY, June 1, 1769.]

BOSTON, April 13.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued.

YESTERDAY a Veſſel from Barnſtable came into the Harbour in order to fit out for a Whaling Voyage.——The Crew ſeeing a Man of War's Boat in Chaſe, thought proper to conſult their own Safety, by taking to their Whale Boat; by Dint of ſuperior Dexterity, after rowing near three Miles, they landed upon an Iſland, before the King's Boat could reach them, and ran a Shore, leaving their Boat to the Mercy of their Purſuers, who greedily ſeized it together, with ſeveral Bundles of Clothes, and other Neceſſaries, belonging to the Whale Men, and return'd with their *Plunder*, to their Ship, from whence they came.

April 14. Some free, tho' honeſt Publications, have it ſeems, given great Offence to the *Cabal*, in this Town, who cannot bear to have their *public* Conduct animadverted upon in the Prints, or their *private* Machinations, to ſerve themſelves, at the Expence of their Country, laid open to the public Eye.——We are therefore not ſurprized, to hear that the H——ble R——A——, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty For this Province, &c. has forbid Mr. E. P. the Deputy Regiſter of the Court of Admiralty, from putting any of his Advertiſements, relative to Seizures, &c. in Meſſrs. Edes and Gill's Gazette, or the Boſton Evening-Poſt, publiſhed by Meſſrs. John and Thomas Fleets.

April 15. A young Woman lately paſſing thro' Long-Lane, was ſtopt and very ill treated by ſome Soldiers, the Cry of the Perſon aſſaulted, brought out another Woman into the Street, who for daring to expoſtulate with the Ruffians, received a Stroke from one of them, and would probably have been further abuſed, had not her Huſband, and ſome other Men came up timely to her Aſſiſtance; the Soldiers were then ſoon beat off and the young Woman whom they had ſeiz'd as their prey, reſcued.

April 16. The Owner of the Sloop from Barnſtable, who had his Boat, &c. taken from him the other Day, by ſome People belonging to one of the Men of War in this Harbour; waited upon Commodore Hood, the 13th Inſt. to deſire Reſtitution of his Property; when, as we are well informed, the Commodore was pleaſed to ſay, that tho' he had ſuffered much by the frequent Diſſertions, and wanted a Number of Men to complete his Compliment, he was yet determined not to man the King's Ships by hurting the Trade, that the Men would have been immediately releaſed, had they been impreſſed, as they were bound on a Whaling Voyage, he being determined not to impreſs either Fiſhermen or Coaſters. The Commodore than gave him an Order to the Captain of the Ship which had made the Seizure, by which the Owner obtain'd his Boat, &c.——*If Inſtances of a due Regard to Juſtice, and Tenderneſs to the Merchants, ſhould become more frequent, they will occur the oftner in this Journal.*

April 17. Advices have been received from the different Colonies, on this Continent that the Anniverſary of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, on the 18th of March 1766, has been kept as a Day of Feſtivity, and Celebrated by the Friends of Liberty, with the uſual Formalities——The following are the principal Toaſts, drank upon the Memorable Occaſion. The King, Queen, Prince of Wales and Royal Family, The Earl of Catham, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Dartmouth, General Conway, Col. Barry, Mr. Bourke, and every other generous aſſertor of American Rights, Alderman Wilkes, John Dickenſon, Eſq, Author of the Farmer's Letters,——James Otis, Eſq; Author of the Rights of Colonies.——The ſpirited Aſſembly of the Year 1765——The 92 Members of the Boſton Aſſembly, who voted againſt reſcinding——The Patriotic Aſſembly of Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, N. and S. Carolina, and Georgia, Unanimity, Fidelity and Perſeverance to the Sons of Liberty in America, a perpetual Union and Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies,——Succeſs to the American Manufactures, The Liberty of the Preſs, and Diſappointment to thoſe who endeavour to ſubvert it, Succeſs to that uncorrupted Patriot General Paoli and the brave Corſicans.

April 18. In moſt Parts of the Continent there are Ladies, which continue their noble Exertions, to encourage a Spirit of Induſtry, and Manufactures.——A Gentleman on Long-Iſland, informs the Public, that three young Ladies, namely Ermina, Liticia and Sabina, having met together, agreed to try their Dexterity at the Spinning-Wheel; accordingly the next Morning, they ſet themſelves down and like the virtuous Woman, put their Hands to the Spindle, and held the Diſtaff; at Evening they had 26 Skeins of good Linen Yarn, each Skein containing four Ounces, all which were the Effects of that Day's Work only.——And adds.—It is hoped that the Ladies of Connecticut, and Rhode-Iſland, who have ſhewn their Skill and Induſtry, at the Spinning-Wheel, will be ſincerely pleaſed to find their laudable Example, ſo well imitated in Huntington; and that it has kindled a Spirit of generous Emulation in the Ladies of New-York Government; we hope the ſame Spirit will ſpread through the Continent.——That the Ladies, while they vie with each other in Skill and Induſtry, in this profitable Employment, may vie, with the Men, in contributing to the Preſervation and Proſperity of their Country, and equally ſhare the Honour of it.

April 19. In the Superior Court at Boſton, begun in March laſt, Daniel Mertier, Gentleman, Peter Robinſon, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Aſhley, and Joſeph Annis, all reſiding in Boſton, (being Soldiers) were indicted for riotouſly entering the Houſe of one Joſhua Hemmingway, (in Boſton) armed with Swords and Bayonets, and for aſſaulting the ſaid Joſhua Hemmingway, Elizabeth Ridly, Rebecca Hemmingway, and Moſes Hemmingway, threatning them, and putting them in Fear of their Lives, &c. the ſaid Peter Robinſon, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Aſhly, and Joſeph Annis, appeared and pleaded Not Guilty; but were informed that if they would plead Guilty, and throw themſelves upon the Mercy of the Court, it was not doubted but the Puniſhment would be very ſmall; a Motion was then made by their Council, that they might have leave to retract their former Plea and, plead Guilty, which was permitted; and ſo thoſe Perſons then ſaid they would not contend with our Lord the King, &c. and afterwards a *Nolle Proſequi*, was entered in behalf of the King, by Jonathan Sewel, Eſq; His Majeſty's Attorney General, on the Back of the ſaid Indictment, but no Entry of the ſaid Indictment was ever made in the Court Minute Book, nor doth it any where appear that the ſaid Daniel Metier, ever appeared in the ſaid Court according to his Recognizance, or was ever call'd upon to appear, no Minute or Order thereof, being found, though carefully ſought for.

April, 20. Capt. John Wilſon, being under a Recognizance, for an Appearance at the ſaid Superior Court, to anſwer an Accuſation againſt him, for wickedly ſoliciting the Negroes of the Town, to abuſe their Maſters and cut their Throats, &c. as has been heretofore related, came into Court and took a Seat *upon the Bench* together with a Number of Military Officers; after ſitting ſome ſhort Time (Judge Auchmuty his Council, being about to move the Bench in his behalf) beckned to him to come down, which Hint was with Difficulty taken——after he was upon the Floor, Mr. Auchmuty, informed the Court that Capt. Wilſon, was attending there, in Compliance with his Recognizance, and that as his Client did not know how ſoon he might be ordered away upon the King's Service, he was now waiting the Orders of the Court;——whereupon the Court aſked the Attorney General whether he was ready for the Trial——who Anſwered he was *not ready*, tho' all the Witneſſes lived in Boſton.) Captain Willſon's Council, in order to ſave his Recognizance, then moved that his Appearance might be minuted; which being done, he had Leave to depart, with Directions to attend the Court whenever he ſhould be called upon, he departed accordingly, and has not been notified to give his Attendance during the Term, and it is probable never will appear, the Court having adjourned without Day, the 17th of the laſt Month.

April 21. It was expected that the Tryal of a Number of Soldiers for aſſaulting and reſiſting with drawn Swords and Bayonets, John Ruddock, Eſq; Juſtice of the Peace for this County in the Execution of his Office, would now have come on, but to the Surpriſe and Diſappointment of many, it was not brought on, nor has any Thing been done upon it, as we can yet learn.

April 22. One Mayſel, againſt whom a Bill of Indictment was found, for being guilty of Perjury in the Court of Admiralty, upon a Libel there againſt John Hancock, Eſq; for landing Part of a Cargo of Madeira Wines, without paying the Duties, could not now be brought to his Trial; as this Fellow, to whom a Poſt has been given by Recommendation of the Commiſſioners, on board the Sloop Liberty, late Mr. Hancock's, now a Guarda Coſta, is upon a Cruiſe in ſaid Sloop.

April 23. Theſe Proceedings are as unuſual, as they are alarming.——Perhaps Mr. De Berts Letters, may lead us in ſome Meaſure to account for them, being there informed, that L——d H——b,——gh told him, he was adviſed from hence that a Number of Law Suits (meaning no doubt, ſome of thoſe recited above) had been commenced againſt certain Perſons which evidenced, that *an ill Temper* ſtill remained among us: It is poſſible this young S——y may have thought that throwing a Diſcouragement upon Proſecutions of this Sort may be one Way of *bracing* up Government and *ſupporting* its Dignity. Be this as it may, we are fully of Opinion, that a *Delay* of Juſtice in ſome Caſes amounts to a *Denial* of Juſtice, and that if ever the Time ſhould come, when Juſtice ſhall be only ſuſpended in Complaiſance to the Military; and Soldiers inſtead of ſupporting the Civil Magiſtrate, in the legal Execution of his Office, ſhall be the Perſons who may obſtruct and terrify them with impunity when thus doing, the Law of the Land will then be ſet afloat, and wretched indeed muſt be the Circumſtances of ſuch a People.

LONDN, February 2.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 1.

"I cannot cloſe my letter with a more polite piece of intelligence than to inform you of the great reputation the Conteſſe de Barry poſſeſſes at Court. This Lady is of Iriſh extraction, tho' born in France, and is ſaid to be a near relation of the Earl B——e, of the kingdom of Ireland. She has acquired that conſequence here, that all favours are conferred through her means; and the King is ſo particularly attached to her, that he ſeems to transfer the eſteem he had for Pompadour, and the affection he had for Murphoy, unitedly, to the preſent favourite."

Letters from Berlin mention twenty ſtraggling Confederates, who had been picked up by the Pruſſian troops, being brought priſoners to Soldin on the 20th ult. among whom was the Sieur Ruſkowſki, who with his troop, has committed the moſt enormous exceſſes in Great-Poland.

It is ſaid that Captain Ruſkowſki who is taken priſoner by a detachment of Pruſſians, has murdered upwards of twenty of the Diſſidents with his own hands, ſince the troubles firſt broke out in Poland.

Extract of a Letter from the Bay of Honduras, dated Dec, 12, 1768.

"We are extremely concerned for the melancholly occaſion that commences our correſpondence with you, which is as follows: Your late worthy ——, Capt. William Harrop, of the Bacchus, hearing, as he lay in the cabbin, on the 25th ult. at night, ſome diſturbances amongſt his ſailors in the ſteerage, went to them, with his ſcimitar ſheathed in his hand, and in very mild terms (he ſtanding on the ſteerage ladder) ordered them to go to their hammocks, which they all obeyed, except Matthew Turner, who gave the Captain ſome ill language; on which the Captain ſtruck at him in the dark: The villain immediately ſeized his ſcimitar with one hand, and with the other gave him three ſtabs in the left ſide with a long knife, after which he [Captain Harrop] got on the quarter-deck and expired immediately. The maſters and people belonging to the adjacent ſhips, when alarmed, came on board, and ſecured the murderer: and the next morning the Coroner called an Inqueſt on the body, and, after examination of ſeveral evidences, brought in their verdict wilful murder. He has himſelf has confeſt the fact, and we have confined the villain on board the ſhip, hoping, (as the evidences are on board) on her arrival, he will be puniſhed according to his deſerts, as we have no authority here to try for life. The Captain was interred at St. George's Kay in this Bay, with as much decency as the place would permit."

Leghorn, Feb. 16. Proviſions of all ſorts being very ſcarce and dear in Corſica, there lately arrived there ſix French Tartanes, laden with a great quantity of proviſions, ammunition, and two thouſand livres in money, for the uſe of the French. The Corſicans, on their ſide, have received a great quantity of proviſion and ammunition, in ſeveral veſſels bearing the Swediſh flag.

General Paoli, who is no way changed either in his way of thinking or acting, continues to take every precaution in his power to conſerve the liberty and independency of his country. He has lately

caused to be seized one Bonaventuri, on whom were found two brevets for holding the post of Captains in the French service, with which he was to seduce some of his countrymen.

BOSTON, May 15.

We hear from Fort Cumberland, Nova-Scotia, that two Soldiers belonging to the LIXth Regiment, were drowned as they were assisting in getting Capt. Atwood into a place to unload: Their Bodies were afterwards taken up and buried.

Wednesday last Mr. Darricot, Baker, with a brother of his, and another person, went in an open boat to catch some Fish; the same afternoon we had a very severe gust of wind, which 'tis tho't overset her, and 'tis fear'd they are all drowned, as they have not been heard of since, and as the boat has been found bottom upwards in Brain-tree Bay.

To the PRINTERS.

Newton, May 9, 1769.

ON Wednesday last the young ladies in this place to the number of 70 odd, early in the morning, assembled at the house of the Rev Mr. Jonas Meriam, for the laudable purpose and design of spinning; for which employment, having taken due care to be well equipped, they began their generous undertaking in good spirits, pursued it with the utmost diligence and Alacrity, and closed the day with great decency and good order: So extensive a scene of industry, so much innocent cheerfulness in conversation and behaviour, and such a willingness of mind, as were conspicious throughout this performance, rendered the prospect truly delightful to a considerable number of spectators, who honoured this industrious assembly with their presence, and did not fail to bestow their approbation and applause, and those encomiums so justly due to examples and exhibitions of this kind, and more especially at such a day as this, when frugality and industry are the surest, safest, and perhaps the only methods of delivering this country from present evils, and lay a foundation for its future prosperity and greatness. These noble hearted nymphs (together with others, who bro't in their offerings ready dress'd) generously presented to Mrs. Meriam, the fruits of their industry, above a hundred and twenty score, including a few skeins of cotton. It was thought no more than a piece of justice due to the sex so remarkable for generosity of mind, and in particular to the part of them who had thus nobly distinguished themselves, to make this public acknowledgment of their valuable gratuity. As this likewise might have a happy influence to raise emulation in others to the like undertaking.

NEW-LONDON, May 4.

There has lately appeared of this harbour, an ill-looking voracious Sea-monster, which has put all our coasters upon a sharp look-out, to steer clear of its devouring jaws. It has been seen to devour whole vessels at once; but some it has disgorged within an hour after it has taken them; some it has kept down a day, some two, and some a week. But its constitution is such, that it can keep down nothing long, which perhaps may be owing to some bad vermin inhabiting its stomach. It is particularly fond of all sorts of West India produce, Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Cotton, Coffe, Cocoa, &c.

When it was first observed from shore, by a great number of people, there were various conjectures what it could be: Some said that it was an old Shipwreck'd HULL with a TON on it. One said when he first saw it it look'd like a P then like an AX with a clumsy handle, and then like a TON, for it kept altering every moment. Another said it look'd like a TEMPLE, but after viewing it thro' a good prospective glass, they all agreed that there was nothing in it that look'd like a TEMPLE. Then an old aboriginal native, said he thought it looked like ROBINSON Crusoe and his man Friday be-KNIGHTED. After some time it drew near the shore, when they could observe it quite plain, they found it was a rotten BURCH Log, with a broken REED sticking in it for a Mast,

PHILADELPHIA May 28.

Extract of a letter from London, March 12.

"I am apt to imagine, that the present session of parliament will wear away, without being marked by any material event; for they are expected to break up soon after the Easter holidays—They have already settled with the East-India company—They have voted their supremacy over the colonies, and there I fancy this matter will stick till next year;—they have given the King 513,500l. to pay his civil list debts; ;—and as for Wilkes, nothing remains but to reject him when he is re-chosen, and so the county must be content with one member for the rest of this parliament. It may happen, however, that if any person is put up against him, that person, however great his minority upon the poll, will be received by the House as the sitting member.—But, disregarding every thing relating to Wilkes, and every thing else, I consider our difference with North America, as the most material affair now depending. No steps are yet taken, or even talked of, to heal the breach, tho' it be every day growing wider. Much will depend upon the effect this will have on our manufacturers during the course of next summer. You seem to be determined to be frugal, and to cease from the further importation of English goods, as much as possible; and here they seem at a loss how to recede from the plan of conduct already adopted.—I am really sorry I cannot give you some more material intelligence; but things are so odly circumstanced, that there is no writing satisfactorily upon the subject just now.— Lord Catham, it was expected, would have stept forward this session, but it seems his time is not yet come. He is now in pretty good health. ——George Grenville, tho' he hath upon some occasions, endeavoured to thwart the Ministry in the house, has been, upon the whole, very quiet; and as the administration have a considerable majority on their side, I do not imagine there is much reason to expect any change soon. Indeed we have hardly any to choose, unless those who have already been tried to little or no purpose."

SELLING off at prime COST,

A Fesh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medecines, patented Medecines, Shop Furniture, Surgeon's Instruments, &c. By

THOMAS BRIDGEN ATWOOD,

Who is removed from Broad-Street, to the Corner House where Sheriff Roberts formerly lived, opposite to that occupied by General Amherst, now by Mr. Le Roy, the Corner of Nassau-Street, Where Country Orders will be punctually executed. Physician's and Family Prescriptions faithfully made up, and all Favours duly acknowledged. 26 78

LOST,

FROM the South Side of Staten-Island, the twenty-sixth Day of April, a CANOE, of about 20 Feet long, three Feet wide, with a small Bar of Iron under the Seat.——Whoever takes up or secures said Canoe, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by me

BENJAMIN SPINING.

Elizabeth-Town, April 9, 1769. 75 78

To be Sold by the Subscriber living on the Premises,

A Plantation, containing about 268 Acres, situated at Mashihaponix, in the Neighbourhood of Two Iron Works; and two Grist Mills, where is a ready Market for all Kinds of Produce that is raised on a Farm, and about 5 Miles from South-River Landing, from whence Boats constantly go to New-York: There is on the Premises, a good Farm House, with a convenient Cellar, Milk House, Barn and other necessary Houses for a Farm: A good bearing Orchard of 150 Apple Trees, and a Variety of other Fruit Trees; about 160 Acres of cleared Land, and a few Acres of Meadow; the Remainder good Wood Land, 16 Acres of which will make very good Meadow with little Cost. The Whole is well watered and in good Fence——A good Title will be given, by

(76 72) JAMES GORDON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ON Sunday Evening the 14th Inst. between 7 and 8 o'Clock, some Person entered the House of Capt. John Taylor, on Golden-Hill, broke open a Desk in the upper Room, and stole from thence about Sixty Pounds; consisting of one Ten Pound Bill, several Half Johannes's, Moidores, English Guineas and French Pistoles, and 12s. in Silver ==As the Money had been put into that Desk but the Day before, it is suspected that some Negro, who is acquainted with the Servants in the House, must have been the Thief, as the Robbery was committed under such Circumstances as render this Supposition very probable.

If any such Money should be attempted to be changed, by any Negro, or other suspicious Person, it is hoped the same will be stopped until Notice can be given to the Subscriber, who, besides paying the above Reward, will thankfully acknowledge the Care used by any Person to detect this atrocious piece of Villany.

New-York, May 16, 1769. JOHN TAYLOR.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that we the Subscribers, Trustees for all the Creditors of Garrit Sp. Dewint, of the Island of St. Thomas, in the West-Indies, Merchant, are ready to make a Dividend of the Estate of the said Garrit Sp. Dewint, among his Creditors; And we hereby desire all the said Creditors to meet on the 10th Day of July next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, at the Dwelling House of Walter Brock, in Wall-Street, in the City of New-York, for that Purpose. Dated the 4th of May, 1769.

BENJAMIN BLAGGE,
ISAAC CORSA,
JOSEPH BULL.
75 78

FOUR POUNDS REWARD,

RUN-away from the Subscriber, living in Shrewsberry, in the County of Monmouth and Province of East New-Jersey, the 30th of April, a Man about five Feet five or six Inches high, round Face, a very strait limb'd Fellow, about thirty Years of Age, named Thomas Howel:—Merica Bourn, a Woman, has left this Place in order to marry him, which will be his third Wife, if so she may be called, the first being living; and was branded in the Hand for marrying the second, whether the Brand is yet to be seen I cannot say; Also at the same Time a Servant Man, named Joseph Compton, about five Feet high, about 26 Years of Age, run-away from the Subscriber,—they are supposed to be together; the Servant has a large Scar on one of his Insteps, occasioned by the cut of an Ax, and is already advertised also, at Four Pounds Reward. Whoever takes up and secures either the Prisoner or Servant, shall be paid the above Reward, if both, Eight Pounds for the two, by me

75 78 STEPHEN TALLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD, BY
EDWARD LAIGHT,
In St. GEORGE'S-SQUARE,

DERBY, Salem, and English Sithes, likewise a general Assortment of Ironmongery, which he will sell at the lowest Rates, as it is near the breaking up of his Store.

N. B. Said Laight continues to sell all the Articles necessary in the Currying Business, and half tanned Leather, for the Use of Vessels. 67 79

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the hon. Court of Probate, for the District of Fairfield, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors of the Estate of David Rowland, Esq; deceased, being represented Insolvent: We do hereby appoint the 2d Tuesday of June and July, the first Tuesday of November, and the 2d Tuesday of April next, to meet and attend the Business, at the Dwelling House of Abigail Bulkeley, Tavern-keeper, in Fairfield.——*Dated in Fairfield, May 8, 1769.*

SAMUEL ADAMS,
THEOPHILUS NICHOLS, } Commissioners.
JAMES SMEDLEY,

ALL Persons indebted to RICHARD CURSON, are requested to pay the same to WILLIAM SETON, who carries on the Business as usual; and has for Sale at his Store in Dock-Street opposite Mr. Henry Cuyler's;

THE best of Madeira Wines
Brandy
Spirits
Old Hock
Florence Oil
Spices of all Kinds
Catsfoot Tobacco
Superfine Hyson Tea
Souchong, Pekoe
Common, Green, and Bohea Tea
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar
Plain, Stralburgh, and Scotch Snuffs
Pearl Barley
Sago
Pepper, &c.

With a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Way: And he hopes for the Continuance of the Favour and Custom of his Friends. 76 79

RICHARD NORRIS,
STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES all Sorts of Stays and Jumps, turned and plain, with French and Mecklenburg Waistcoats, and German Jackets and Slips, after the neatest and best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Any Ladies uneasy in their Shapes he fits without any Incumbrance: Young Ladies and growing Misses inclining to cast and risings in their Hips and Shoulders. He likewise accommodates by Methods approved of by the Society of Stay-Makers in London, from whence, by the Means of a Correspondent he has settled there, he acquires the first Fashions of the Court. He has had the Honour of working for several Ladies of Distinction both in England and this City, with universal Applause and as he engages his Work to be preferable to any in this City, both for neatness and true fitting, he flatters himself that he has given entire Satisfaction. Ladies that reside in the Country, by sending their Measure, or the Lining of their old Stays, may be served at the first Notice.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale-bone for Merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest Price. He returns his sincere Thanks to all his good Customers, and hopes their good Word will not be wanting to promote his Business. He waits on Ladies at any Distance,—And is to be found next Door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, opposite to Mr. Lott's, in Smith-Street, New-York. 75 78

J. ALLICOKE,

IS removed to the House wherein Mr. Thomas Wm. Moore lately lived, in Wall-Street, near the Merchant's Coffee-House, where he continues to sell as usual, Genuine MADEIRA,

Old Jamaica Spirits, of the best Quality, West-India Rum, Arrack, French Brandy, Geneva, double and single refined Sugar; excellent Sallad Oil, TEAS.

CLARET in Bottles, &c. &c. Velvet Corks, black Pepper, French Indigo, &c. &c. And will be obliged to his Customers for a Continuance of their Favours. 75 78

CORNELIUS C. WYNKOOP,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends, that he is removed from Beekman's-Slip, into the Street which leads from Coenties-Market into Broad-Street, Where he continues to sell for Cash, a neat Assortment of Goods, both by wholesale and retale, as cheap (at least) as any one in Town. 75 78

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near the Fishkills Landing, in Dutches-County, on Sunday Night last, the 7th of May Instant, Two Servant Men, bought from Philadelphia, viz. William Thomas, a Welch Man, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, fresh coloured, small black Eyes, sandy colour'd curl'd Hair, well set, speaks not very good English, and is somewhat hard of hearing,—is by Trade a Mason, but has sometime been employ'd in farming Business; one of his Great Toes has been lately mash'd, so that he has lost the End of it, with the Nail, and the Wound is supposed to be not quite heal'd yet, the other Great Toe has been out of Joint, and does not stand in its natural Order: He had on an old Beaver Hat, which had been a Millar's, and was white with the Meal, a snuff colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, pretty much soil'd with Grease, Tar, &c. a pair of old Buckskin Breeches, a dark Cloth sailors short Jacket, had several Shirts with him of white Linen and check'd Flannel, the rest of his dress forgot.

Benjamin Taylor, about 18 Years of Age, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 4 Inches, well set, but slenderer than the other, freckled and somewhat hard favour'd, very red long Hair, had been employ'd in farming Business, has a bashful Behaviour: Had on a Felt Hat, a brown Camblet Coat, and a snuff colour'd homespun Jacket and Breeches. They had, and it is supposed took with them a small Pocket Compass and a Pocket Pistol.——Whoever takes up and returns the said Servants, or either of them, or secures them in Gaol, giving me Notice, shall receive Twenty Shillings New-York Money Reward, for each, besides all reasonable Charges. JOHN HALSTEAD. 75 78